

introduced two more amendments to the original John
resolution, which, without containing anything new, add
greatly to the existing confusion upon this important

resolution, which, without consulting any other source, had
greatly to the existing confusion upon this important
and grave question. Should the House, by way of ex-
plaining his position, be asked for bringing in his amendment,
that he did not consider it proper that he would vote for
it, but that it had been introduced by Mr. Broomall, of
the House of Representatives, and came nearer his views
than any of the amendments yet offered.

**PROPOSITION FOR THE ADMISSION OF REPRESENTA-
TIVES FROM THE SOUTHERN STATES.**

Representative McClung proposed to introduce a joint re-
solution providing that either of the States of Virginia,
Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Flori-
da, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas,
Texas shall be entitled to representation

First—That all constitutional provisions, laws, statutes, acts, ordinances, rules and regulations heretofore in force or held valid in the said States whereby or wherein any inequality of civil or political rights or immunities among persons inhabiting the said States is created, established, authorized or maintained by reason of or founded upon any distinctions or differences of color, race or descent, or upon a previous condition or status of slavery or involuntary servitude, shall be null and void, and that it shall be the duty of every State to make, ordain, enact and pass such laws, statutes, acts, ordinances, rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the foregoing provisions of this article.

Third—that the following described persons, having taken the oath of office and qualification, shall be entitled to enforce or attempt to enforce any law, statute, regulation, or order of the United States, or any payment shall ever be demanded by the said State or any part thereof of the United States, nor be made by the said State or any part thereof, or by the United States, for or on account of any claim, debt, or liability of the said State or any part thereof, or any debt contracted or incurred in aid of the rebellion against the United States; and that said State shall faithfully and punctually contribute its fair share toward discharging the obligations of the United States to the United States government of the United States.

Sec. 2.—Whoever, as a citizen, officer, member of the Legislature or convention of any State, has voted for, signed or advocated the passage of any resolution or act, or has held any office or position in or under the so-called Confederate government, other than merely ministerial or below the grade of captain; whoever has voluntarily loaned or donated any money or property to the Government of the Confederate States; whoever, while an officer of the United States, has aided, counselled or encouraged any secession from, or war against the United States, or left the service of the United States for the purpose of joining the Confederate States.

Sec. 3.—The provisions of this joint resolution shall take effect as soon as either of the said States for and by its Legislature, or by a convention, shall by a solemn act ratify the same.

fundamental conditions therein prescribed; which conditions shall be in said act or ordinance declared forever irrevocable under any circumstance whatever.

Mr. McClurg proposes to refer the above to the Committee on Reconstruction.

BREECH-LOADING ARMS.

The board for the examination of breech-loading arms, of which General Hancock is president, is now in session at Winder's building. Arms will be received daily between eleven A. M. and two P. M. until further notice. Inventors are requested to submit their arms in person or by agent to the Recorder of the Board.

BLOCKADE RUNNERS IN THE SMUGGLING BUSINESS.
Commissioner Sergeant, of the Customs Bureau, is informed that the late blockade runners contemplate going into the smuggling business, and that thirty-five vessels have been fitted out for that purpose. It is expected that they will attempt to land goods on the Florida coast. Measures have been adopted calculated to materially interfere with this illicit business.

A CHECK TO OFFICIAL "RAMPLERS."
The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has addressed a letter to the collectors of the Second District of Pennsylvania, that inspectors cannot retain for their own use

that portion of spirits taken from the cask or package in order to ascertain the proof. This is not only wholly unauthorized, but is looked upon as a positive fraud upon the government and dealer. The collectors are instructed to adopt such measures as shall effectually put a stop to the practice.

BUSINESS OF THE PATENT OFFICE—THE IRREPARABLE YANKEES AT WORK.

One hundred and seventy-eight patents will be issued for the week ending March 20, 1866. This is the second highest number ever issued in one week, the highest amounting to one hundred and eighty-four for the week

ending July 23, 1865. The ingenuity of our people seems to be on the ramp. Not a small number of the patents recently awarded have been for machinery to overcome the deficiency of labor in the cultivation of cotton.

AGRICULTURAL.

"Uncle Isaac" of the Agricultural Bureau, was made glad on Sunday by receiving a large and valuable assortment of seeds and cereals from England.

THE SMALLPOX among the FREEDMEN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The S-rgeon-in-Chief of the South Carolina district of the Freedmen's Bureau has written to the Chief Medical

Office of the Freedmen's Bureau for a supply of vaccine virus, as the smallpox is spreading with considerable rapidity in some portions of that State.

LOCATION OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Information was received at the General Land Office this morning stating that at La Crosse, Wis., 18,334 acres were located in February with agricultural college land scrip, while the location with bounty land warrants and cash sales covered an additional quantity of 3,160 acres, making an aggregate of 21,494 acres.

REWARDS FOR CONSPIRATORS.

Solicitor General of the Treasury Department has no objection to the following:

during the last month \$27,550 out of the secret service fund for the arrest of conspirators.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.
The senate, in executive session, to-day confirmed the following nominations:—

General Alexander Asboth, of Missouri, to be Minister Resident to the Argentine republic;
Albert G. Mackey, Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C.
George S. Bryan, of Charleston, Judge of the United States District Court of South Carolina.
W. Hopeful, United States Marshal of Maryland.
Wm. H. Valliant, Collector of Customs at Oxford, Md.

Wm. Cherry, Collector of Customs at Washington, N. C.
 P. Moody, Collector of Customs at St. Johns, Fla.
 J. H. Cummings, Collector of Customs at Apache
 Charles Worthington, Collector of Customs at Brazos
 de Santiago, Texas.
 F. M. Th. of Syracuse, Collector of Internal Revenue
 Edward A. Collins, Collector of Internal Revenue for
 Dakota Territory.
 Hiram L. Sleeper, Surveyor General for Kansas and
 Nebraska.
 Henry W. Hollins, to be Receiver of Winnebago Land
 district, Minnesota.

The following names have been confirmed as post-masters:

Dr. George Drummond, Jr., St. Louis, Mo.; John H. Latimer and Robert K. Smith, Texas; Francis W. Sykes, Robert T. Smith and Edward H. Hamill, Alabama; Al. Anderson and Penock Hay, Mississippi; Edward C. Smith, Jr., Mississippi; John C. Smith, Jr., Mississippi; Tyler, Arkansas; Samuel A. Hancock, John C. Bates and Thomas P. Robb, Georgia; E. K. Gears, North Carolina; Carmichael Criss, Louisiana; Willis Drummond, South Carolina.

The following named have been confirmed as post-masters: John A. Martin, Atchison; William E. Hobson, Belling Green, Ky.; Sidney F. Von Baskort, Chicago, Ill.; George A. Smith, Iowa; John H. Hart, Jane Fry, Columbia, Pa.; Smith D. Atkins, Freeport, Ill.; George A. Benedict, Cleveland, Ohio.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.
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**First Session.**  
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SENATE.
WASHINGTON, March 12, 1866.
JES. DAVIS.
Mr. GRimes, (rep.) of Iowa, offered the memorial of the Iowa Legislature for the speedy trial of Jefferson Davis.

MR. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, presented the petition of a citizen of Columbia, S. C., asking for indemnity for the loss sustained by the burning of his house. In presenting the petition Mr. Sherman read a letter from General Sherman in relation to the burning of Columbia alleging that the current reports of this matter was false; that Columbia was not fired by the federal army by the rebel authorities, and that General Wade Hampton led, before leaving the town, given an order to burn it on the approach of the Yankees. General Sherman stated that

The petition was referred to the Committee on Claims, THANKS FOR RESCUING PASSENGERS FROM A WRECK—MILEAGE.
Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., from the Military Committee, reported a resolution of thanks to the officers and seamen who assisted in rescuing soldiers and officers from the wreck of the steamship San Francisco. Also the bill to fix the rate of mileage for officers traveling on public duty.
PROVISION FOR LOSSES INCURRED IN THE MILITARY SERVICE.
Mr. Wilson offered an act to amend "an act to provide

SEE SUPPLEMENT SHEET